

REMARKS

A genetic sequence listing in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.821-1.825 is submitted herewith.

Support for SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 8 can be found in Figure 12.

Support for SEQ ID NO:s 9 and 10, the EDG-1 and EDG-3 gene sequences, can be found in the reference Lee, Menq-Jer, et al., Cell, Vol. 99, 301-312 (1999) which was incorporated by reference. The sequences identified by the names EDG-1 and EDG-3 were well known in the art at the time of the invention. The addition of the sequences for human EDG-1 and EDG-3 is not new matter because, as is clearly described in the background section of the present Specification, the human EDG-1, human EDG-3 gene sequences, and other EDG gene sequences were known in the art (see Page 3, lines 12-19). The human EDG-1 and EDG-3 gene sequences had been used in a variety of prior art experiments described on Page 3, line 20 to Page 4, line 12. Applicants submit that because the human EDG-1 and EDG-3 gene sequences were known in the art, one of ordinary skill in the molecular biology arts would know what the target sequences were based on the name of the gene. It is within the ordinary skill of the artisan to obtain the nucleotide sequence from the name of a gene and the species of the organism, using a public database such as the NCBI database. In doing such a search using human EDG-1 as a keyword, for example, one of skill in the art would readily obtain accession number NM_001400. Similarly, searching human EDG-3 would result in accession number NM_005226.

The human EDG-1 gene sequence was published by Hla and Maciag in the Journal of Biological Chemistry **265**, 9308-9313 (1990). Other references for the human EDG-1 gene sequence include An et al., FEBS Letters **417**, 279-282 (1987) and Lee et al., Science **279**, 1552-1555 (1998). All three references are cited in Accession number NM_001400. Applicants submit that based on the foregoing references, the human EDG-1 gene sequence was well known in the art at the time of the invention. There was only one publicly available sequence for human EDG-1 at the time the invention was made.

The human EDG-3 gene sequence was published in Yamaguchi et al. in Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. **227**, 608-614 (1996). Other references disclosing the human EDG-3 gene sequence include An et al., FEBS Letters **417**, 279-282 (1987) and Ancellin and Hla, Journal of Biological Chemistry **274**, 18997-19002 (1999). All three references are cited in Accession number NM_005226. Applicants submit that, based on the foregoing references, the human EDG-3 gene sequence was well known in the art at the time of the invention. There was only one publicly available sequence for human EDG-3 at the time the invention was made.

Applicants submit that no new matter is introduced with this DNA sequence listing. If there are any additional charges with respect to this submission or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Cantor Colburn LLP.

Respectfully submitted,

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